

New Advertisements.

Tenders—W. H. Beresford.
Honesty is the Best Policy—A. H. Earl.
Temperance Saloon—A. M. Hall.
Newmarket Division Courts—C. Durand.
Evening School—C. H. Kermott.
Money to Lend—East Gwillimbury Council.
List of Letters—Annora.
New Fall and Winter Goods—George Bache.
Good News! Good News!—C. J. Burnie.
Removal—J. Rhinehart.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Nov. 21st, 1856.

General Summary.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods at Mr. J. Davidson's Store will be continued this evening, and also to-morrow night. Mr. D. is clearing out his Stock without reserve.

Attention is directed to an advertisement from Mr. C. J. Burnie. His Stock is well-selected and the assortment complete. Farmers and Butchers can sell their Sheepskins at the above establishment, at the highest figure.

The Newmarket Lodge of Canadian Odd Fellows give a Social Party on Friday evening next, the 28th instant, at the Court House. Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, only 7s. 6d. A Quadrille Band is announced to be in attendance.

The North York Sentinel, for want of sufficient encouragement and support, has been discontinued. This journal was established not quite one year ago, as the avowed opponent of the principles advocated by a majority of the opposition in the present House of Assembly.

The principal topic discussed by our cotemporaries during the past week, has been in reference to the great Railway Celebration, on the occasion of the Opening of the Grand Trunk from Toronto to Montreal, for general traffic. The affair appears to have passed off with great éclat.

The Loyal Orange Lodges of Stouffville and vicinity made a grand procession through that village, on the 5th instant. Large numbers of spectators were present, and several animated speeches delivered. Dinner was served in the Good Templars' Hall at which about 200 feasted.

The Toronto Globe, of Tuesday, contained an engraving representing the Victoria Bridge, now being constructed near Montreal. The estimated cost of which is something over \$6,000,000. The Globe is one of the first papers in the Province, and, in our humble opinion, is the most reliable.

The last Canada Gazette contains the following appointments: Ninth Battalion York to be Captain: Lieut. Miles Park. To be Lieutenants: Esau Moses Eames, regt. H. Willson, left limits, and Esau Joseph Sheppard. To be Ensigns: John Newburgh and Daniel Willoughby, gentlemen.

During the past week of ten days a Petition has been put in circulation, praying the Governor General to declare Newmarket, as a Port of Entry. That such a step would confer a great favor on the Merchants of Sharon, Queensville, Holland Landing, and other localities besides Newmarket, there is no doubt; and we are only sorry that that Petition did not recommend some individual in the place as a fit and proper person to become a Landing Water. As it is, we are led to believe an under current is at work to fust some one upon us not likely to prove acceptable to a very large majority of the people. We hope that this rumor may only prove an idle speculation; and trust that some business man now residing in the locality may receive the appointment.

We have great pleasure in announcing that a public meeting takes place in the Court House, Newmarket, on Tuesday Evening next, the 25th inst., to take such steps as may then be deemed expedient towards the formation of an Association for the diffusion of useful knowledge. Three years ago we advocated a movement of this kind, and have frequently called public attention to its necessity since that time; but never till now have we seen any prospect of success. We confidently hope the attendance will be large, and that those who do attend will come forward with liberal hearts and willing minds—having a fixed determination to see the Society established. Newmarket wants something of this kind; at the present time the inhabitants have no place of resort, except those of a seasonal character. Every friend to moral improvement, every well-wisher to Society, should be present at the meeting. Come one—come all. The Requisition calling the meeting contains about 75 names.

Great Cry but little Wool.

"Not content with trying to steal the platform of Orangemen—the Clear Grit organ has lately attempted to undermine the position of their leaders—to sow dissension in the ranks of the body—to pave the way for, what think you? The formation of nothing less than a new secret, politico religious organization!"

The above silly twaddle is taken from the Port Hope organ of the Government, and its character and style shows how exceedingly hard run these penny-a-liners must be, for something to say about the Clear Grits. It is nothing short of a wicked concoction of lies to create a diversion in favor of their masters. The very fact of their making the announcement, or even paying any attention to the matter, providing the statements were true, proves how exceedingly precarious their regard their own position and standing before the country. If the Government be considered the top-stone to perfection, as they profess to believe, by the electors of Canada, why are they so suspicious of that small minority, said to be held in such horrible detestation? The fact is, both the Government and their upholders through the press, know full well their day of grace is fast passing away, and such concoctions as the above are only intended to create a diversion and thereby hinder, for a time, their final overthrow. For a long time the organs tried to make it appear that the Clear Grit Party—as they are termed—were annexationists; but every effort to fix this slander has thus far proven abortive, and they now seek to change their *modus operandi* of attack. The Government has been wonderfully annoyed of late, too, to think that Orangemen should take it upon themselves to act as they deem expedient and necessary, and in accordance with the dictates of conscience. Again they are silly enough to imagine because the Clear Grits have placed the plank of Representation according to population in their political Platform, that Orangemen should oppose it. In case this principle is not conceded, we dare venture to predict that the Orange Association will be amongst the first to agitate a dissolution of the political Union between the two Provinces. Their leaders advocated this step years ago; and because, forthwith, the Orange Association and the Clear Grit Party are united in demanding this principle, Government organs cry out an attempt is being made to "undermine the position" of Orangemen. The idea is simply ridiculous, and every honest man will look upon such deceitful declarations with pity and disgust. After all, these things will find their level; so will the present Administration and their supporters.

The Journals of the Assembly.

Through the kindness of the member for North York, JOSEPH HARTMAN, Esq., we have received a copy of the Journals for 1854-5, from which, we shall from time to time, select important divisions and furnish them to our readers, in order that they may judge for themselves.

The first vote to which we shall direct attention, is in reference to the Seigniorial Tenure question. This Bill came up for a third reading on the 23rd of November, 1854. Most of our readers are aware that by the provisions of this Act, the Consolidated Revenue Fund is pledged to a very heavy amount to redeem the title deeds for the farmers of Lower Canada; and as the people of the Upper Province contribute, by far, the largest portion of that fund, a very great injustice was done them. Numerous amendments were proposed with the view to defeat this swindle, but failed, and the Bill became law on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allyn, Bell, Bellingham, Blanchet, Bourassa, Brodeur, Bureau, Cartier, Casault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chénier, Chisholm, Church, Cook, Crawford, Charles Daoust, Jean B. Daoust, Delong, Desmarais, DeWitt, Antoine A. Duron, Dostaler, Atty. Gen. Drummond, Dufresne, Felton, Perres, Thomas Fortier, Octave C. Fortier, Gill, Hinks, Holton, Jackson, Langton, Laporte, Lemieux, Lorranger, Lyon, Macbeth Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Sir A. N. MacNah, Masson, Matheson, Meagher, M^r. de la Motte, Joseph C. Morrison, Muro, Niles, O'Farrell, Patrick, Poulin, Pouliot, Powell, Prevost, Rankin, Rhodes, Sol. Gen. Ross, James Ross, Shaw, Sol. Gen. Smith, Sidney Smith, James Smith, Somerville, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson, Terrill, Thibault, Young.—71.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aikins, Brown, Chapais, Darche, Dionne, Ferguson, Ferrie, Flit, Foley, Fournier, Fraser, Guérin, Hartman, John, Jobin, Labelle, Laberge, Larwill, Lumsden, John S. Macdonald, Rodrick McDonald, Mackenzie, Marchildon, Mattie, Merritt, Murray, Papin, Robinson, Strachan, Tache, Valois, Wilson, Wright.—32.

Another important division to which we beg to direct attention will be found on page 412, where it is recorded that Mr. McKenzie moved seconded by Mr. Aikins, "That leave be given to bring in a Bill to prevent the bestowing of enormous sums of money as Life Pensions upon Judges, Chief Justices and Chancellors," without the special sanction of the Legislature; but the House vetoed it on the following division:—(Page 412)

YEAS.—Messrs. Aikins, Allyn, Bell, Bureau, Church, DeWitt, Dostaler, Ferguson, Ferrie, Foley, Guérin, Hartman, Holton, Laberge, Lemieux, Lumsden, John S. Macdonald, Rodrick McDonald, Mackenzie, Matheson, Mattie, Merritt, Niles, Pouliot, Scatcherd, Sidney Smith, James Smith, Southwick, Terrill, Thibault, Wilson, Wright, Young.—33.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bellingham, Blanchet, Brodeur, Cartier, Casault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chénier, Crawford, Crisler, Dostaler, Dionne, Felton, Perres, Thomas Fortier, Octave C. Fortier, Fournier, Gill, Hinks, Laporte, Larwill, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Sir A. N. MacNah, Masson, Meagher, Patrick, Joseph C. Morrison, Angus Morrison, Rankin, Poulin, Rankin, Rhodes, Robinson, Sol. Gen. Ross, Shaw, Somerville, Stevenson, Yeilding.—39.

The above is a fair specimen of the whole transactions of the homogeneous government—the object apparently being to keep the reins of powers out of the hands of the people. Now we ask, who are better qualified to judge of the services of these pensioned gentry than the Legislature—the representatives of the people? The country has to pay it, and why deprive the public from having a voice in the bestowal of these pensions? But, no; the government of the day retain to themselves all the power it is possible for them to command, in order that it may be converted into political capital for their own special benefit, and this is called governing "according to the well understood wishes of the people." The whole system appears like a burlesque on the constitution under which we live; and the continuance of this state of things will eventually lead to a change in our form of government. True, we have privileges and advantages not given during the palmy days of Compacism; but we are far from enjoying the full measure of liberty contemplated in the bestowment of Responsible Government upon the Colony.

The question then arises, how are we to attain the full consummation of the rights and privileges bestowed? We answer, by sending men to the Legislature who will vote on the side of the people. Mark well the votes above recorded.

Hard Up for Essays.

"The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture has extended the time for receiving the Essays on the Wuevil, Midges, &c., from the 15th of January to the 15th of April next."

Why is this? Dollars upon dollars have been wasted in advertising already! Are there no claimants for the prizes 1 or have not the right parties had time to accomplish their labors? Whether our attention is called to this subject, the remark made by an old farmer in West Gwillimbury, at the time of the Bradford delapidation, comes forcibly to our mind. When asked by an M. P. P. if that section of country had been much troubled with the weevil or midge that season, he replied—"yes, O yes; in some localities they have been quite destructive; but we'll have none another year." "Why?" said the M. P. P. "Because," replied the farmer, "the Minister of Agriculture, Vankoughnet, is going to digger them from the country." Talk of the subject to whom you will, in the rural cognate, and the matter is generally discussed in this desirous manner. Had there been commissioners appointed, of really practical men, to have sought information and prepared a report—giving the result of their investigation in a clear and lucid manner, some real benefit might have been derived. The following remarks are from a late number of the *Colonist*, and we hope the Government will take the hint with regard to any future advertising:—"We believe the essays come in very slowly. In fact it is surmised that the postponement is necessary, on account of there being no claimants for the prize. This is a pitiful result of the extensive advertising. But it must be borne in mind that the advertisements were only in Government papers of imaginary circulation. If the Agricultural Minister had had the wisdom to advertise in papers of extensive circulation, there would have been no need of extending the time for want of plenty of competition. Meantime the pernicious 'varmint' will be developing and strengthening for another campaign on our great staple of food and exportation, and before April they will be so far advanced towards maturity as to be able to bid defiance to the whole Executive Council for another year."

Grand Trunk Celebration.

(Montreal Correspondence of *Colonist*.)
MONTREAL, 13th November, 1856.
Some of the funny scenes and events of the Celebration "The Excursion"—The Hull—And the ups and downs of those seeking pleasure under extreme difficulties.

The telegraph has made letter writing somewhat like roast beef, when after being on the table both hot and cold, it is done up into steaks. Its chief merit then consists in the seasoning; and if you happen to be without pepper, and other useful arrangements, the dish is decidedly flat, and, I should say, not over nutritious. Upon looking over the well-shak-up, and well champagne'd reminiscences of yesterday's sayings and doings here, and the day before's hard work sitting still on the railroad, I really feel that I have neither pepper, nor salt for the stew. You have heard that there was half a mile of industrious humanity feeding all at once upon as good provisions as ever fell to the lot of persons who could so well appreciate it. You have heard, too, that the champagne was so tempting, that the Maine Liquor Law was left no where, and that the sour-dried substitutes for this interesting beverage up west, are likely to fall into disuse with the many drouthy looking representatives of Upper Canada and the Western States, when they return home.—Their tastes are completely spoiled. Like the Yankee boy who, after seeing the elephant, and taking out the enjoyment in a square of gingerbread, could never afterwards be reconciled to *cling-faire* bread, I fear they will never again take kindly to Canadian whiskey, and the chain-lighting brandy of Michigan. Speaking of the lunch I cannot help alluding to a little scene with the architect thereof. I don't mean the great designer of this huge spree, or his valuable assistants who provided the sinews of war; but I allude to the man of genius, who made such a judicious proportion of beef to turkeys, roast pigs to woodcock, geese to real pies, and rashes of bacon to champagne—the latter did him infinite credit. Well, he is a little Frenchman, with the usual happy animation of his race. I saw him standing at the head of the legion of ten tables; and if you, good reader, have ever seen a Yankee woman when her favourite, son four years old, has said a smart thing; or an Englishman, of certain olderman proportions taking a quiet survey of odiferous turtle soup, and a round of beef with a picturesque yellow margin to it; or an Irishman witnessing a large torrent of hot whiskey punch, with a silver ladle to match, brought in for the special moisture of a jolly set around him, you may imagine some thing of the happiness that gleamed in that Frenchman's face as he surveyed the sublime results of his humane exertions.

Foreign and Colonial.

Loss of the Str. Le Lyonnais.

OVER ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

(From the New York Herald 15th inst.)

It is our painful duty to record, this morning, another terrible calamity at sea. The wreck in hand is not unlike that of the ill-fated *Arctic*.

The iron screw steamship *Le Lyonnais*, Captain Du Val, sailed from this port, on Saturday, Nov. 1, for Havre, with the following named passengers:—Mrs. Frances C. Danner; Mrs. Corn A. Danner; Mr. Solomon; Mrs. Strong; Mr. Bailey and lady; Phillip Guglielmini; J. F. Bassford, lady, children and servant; Don Vincense, Dins Comajo; Don Jose do Ulato, lady and servant; Herman Huber and lady; Albert Sumner, lady, daughter and servant; T. G. Gibson; Mr. Shadel and lady; Mr. Van Lys, C. Meugraud, E. D. Montigny, Mr. Traburo, Mr. Acello, Laurent Martin and child; E. Ravot, Rev. John B. Cozague, Saul Sapporata, A. Loutte, De Lestrange, A. Froin, Mlle Ernestine Ballet—thirty-nine cabin passengers; and there were on board, including officers, crew, engineers, firemen, and steering passengers, nearly one hundred and fifty souls. She also had twenty thousand dollars in specie on freight.

On the night of Sunday, the 2nd instant, while in a dense fog, Nantucket light ship, bearing S. N. W., and distant sixty miles, the ship was run into by an unknown vessel, and her stern cut clean off. Nothing more was seen of the unknown vessel, and it is probable that she went down immediately.

Not so with *Le Lyonnais*; who remained with her stern part full of water, and her bow high out of the water. All hands saved by the wreck until the next day, when it was abandoned. The ship was provided with six boats, only one of which was a life boat. That boat only has been heard from.

On the morning of Monday, after it was resolved to abandon the wreck, a raft was constructed, and about forty persons, including passengers, (probably seaborne passengers,) took refuge upon it. It is the opinion of the second officer that this raft could not have drifted through that rough weather that succeeded this day—that it must have been broken to pieces, and that all the persons on board were lost. There is room for hope that some friendly sail might have rescued them.

In another boat was the commander with some of the passengers. This boat was well provided with provisions, compasses, &c. It was the intention of the captain to pull for Montank Point. This boat has not yet been heard from.

Another boat contained the second mate, Laydine, the second engineer, Desfour, and several of the crew and passengers. This is the only boat heard from, so far.

The list, then, is—saved, sixteen! missing, and probably lost, one hundred and thirty.

We have no account of the other five boats, and the raft, save that which is given above.

The torch light procession last night, and the steamboat excursion and review to-day, are, for all purposes of interest, sufficiently described in the telegraph. But the ball, which is now in full blast, is the greatest event of the dancing age. The people come in in such perfect shoals that it is utterly impossible for me just now to tell their numbers. And it would be easier to make a topographical survey of North America, I believe, than it would be to describe their dresses, airs, looks, and peculiarities. As for the crowding, standing on

toes carrying away gauzy fabrics in scrambling for places, and the intricacies of dancing navigation, they will be matters of fireside, and other interesting history from Maine to Michigan for many a year to come. As for saying who the belle was, you might almost as well contrast Japan with Van Courer's Island, in the matter of lovely women, for the inhabitants of one end of the ball room were nearly as great strangers to each other. I shall, however, pick up a few of the funny things during the night; and talk about them to-morrow.

Political Toasts.

The Montreal *Argus* of yesterday, (Thursday), in speaking of the Railway Banquet of the 10th inst., says:—

"With regard to the Banquet, we cannot but regret that the turmoil consequent on so large a concourse, should have detracted from the effect of the speeches, and rendered our report more meagre than under more propitious circumstances it would have been. It was almost impossible to address, and difficult to gather what was addressed, to so large an audience in a chamber which the human voice would scarcely fill. This we regret, being aware of the high oratorical ability of many of the gentlemen, both citizens of the United States and of Canada present."

"It struck us with some surprise that the Committee should not have placed before each of the guests a list of the toasts to be drunk—a practice we have invariably seen adopted on public occasions. The omission may have been accidental, but in one respect perhaps it was not ill-judged, since sure we are, had it been known that one of the toasts was to be proposed, there would have been strong objection on the part of a large proportion of the persons present to drink it. We allude to 'The Provincial Administration,' the fourth toast given from the Chair. We are aware that Mr. Hinks attempted to palm off this as the dignified and highly objectionable matters on the community, as founded on English practice. But it is no such thing; and we say to the Committee, that it was on their part a most injudicious act—to use the most moderate terms—to call upon persons to toast a body, whom they believe to be 'steeped to the lips in corruption,' and to be at the present time administering our public affairs in a manner most injurious to the public welfare, and most distasteful to public opinion."

"We regretted on this occasion to see the demon of party politics introduced, as it certainly was, by asking the company to drink a toast so obnoxious to many present. The members of the Administration, as gentlemen respectable in their private relations, were welcome visitors; but in their official capacity, we confess we cannot see how any Reformer can do them special honour. To drink their healths, which carries along with it aspirations for their continued existence, is putting an argument into the mouth of the Governor General for the retention in his confidence, in defiance of the public opinion of Upper Canada expressed with an unanimity never before witnessed; an opinion too, we do not hesitate to say, reciprocated with equal cordiality by every friend to liberal institutions in Lower Canada also. If we are at public dinners to be compelled to gulp down the health of men whom we heartily despise, merely because they happen to be seated on the Treasury benches, and to be the distributors of rewards and honours, we wish that all who despise or reject both, may be permitted to drink through the *Chair* also, to the honour of those who seek to stem the tide of corruption, and to substitute for an abominable system of trickery and fraud, an honest enlightened and free policy. In these times, when ministers are ready to grasp at any straw to save their sinking popularity, it is of more than ordinary importance that there should be neither trimming nor trucking amongst Reformers, but that when their opinion is demanded, it should be fully and frankly expressed. There ought to be neither compromise made with, nor quarter shown to, the present holders of office."

Arrival of the City of Washington.

(Per Montreal Telegraph Line)

The steamer *City of Washington* arrived below this morning with Liverpool dates to Nov. 18th. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s bread, 50 cents a loaf; Flour is quiet, with the turn in favor of the buyer, Southampton flour 3s. 6d. Ohio 3s. 4d. Wheat quiet and generally unsold. Red quoted at 8s. 9d. Corn quiet, but steady; white 31s 6d a 35s; mixed, 33s a 33 1/2.

Provisions.—Pork is neglected.

LONDON, Tuesday, p.m.
The *London Times* in its city article says the funds are less buoyant, and the market presents a less favorable appearance.

Private letters from Paris do not indicate any decided change in financial matters. Although the condition of the Bank is improved, there is no return of confidence.

The political news is unimportant.

The *London Times* Correspondent states that the influence of Russia in the Danubian Principalities increases daily.

The same writer says that England is quite as much inclined for the proposed Conference as Austria.

Constantinople advices state that the Ultimatum of England has been forwarded to the Shah of Persia.

The Persians' beleaguering army of Herat had taken possession of the environs of that city, and were fortifying them.

A later despatch says that the Affghans had been defeated by the Persians, and six thousand prisoners taken.

Money & Money.

A Vienna despatch of the 22nd instant states that on the 23rd October the Porte, together with England and Austria, had settled that the occupation of the Black Sea and Danubian Principalities should be prolonged.

The British squadron at the Isle of Serpente had been reinforced by the French.

The *Morning Herald's* Paris correspondent states that commercial accounts agree in admitting the greater abundance of money, and the certainty that no money crisis is to be feared.

Discontent prevails among the manufacturing districts of France from apprehended commercial reforms.

Corn was declining at various points. At Bordeaux and Marseilles the average price was maintained.

The Neapolitan squadron had not sailed from Toulon.

The Neapolitan minister remained at Paris, and showed no disposition to leave.

The steamer *Anglo-Saxon* from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on 5th November.

The steamer *Niagara* arrived out at Liverpool on the 2nd instant.

Consols closed 92 1/2 a 93.

SPAIN.

A decree had been published in Spain, establishing the law of 1811 respecting the press.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto Nov. 20, 1856.

WHEAT.—The supply to-day was about 2,000 bushels—500 less than yesterday. Quotations unaltered—6s 6d, 10d being the general price.

Other articles remain without alteration.

Flour—No. 1 Superfine may still be quoted at 28 1/2; fancy, 30s; and extra, 31s 3d.

Barley 4s 6d to 5s per bushel.

Rye 3s 9d to 4s per bushel.

Corn in demand at 3s 9d per bushel.

Cats continue scarce and sold to-day at 2s 9d per bushel.

Potatoes 4s to 4s 6d per bushel.

Butter still dear—1s 4d to 1s 6d per lb., being the general rate.

Eggs 1s 4d per dozen.

Fowls—chickens 1s 6d a 2s per pair; turkeys 3s 1d a 4s each; geese 3s each; ducks 2s a 2s 6d per pair.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Nov. 21, 1856.

Wheat very little coming in—5s 9d for Fall and 4s 9d for Spring; being the highest figures paid.

Flour 38s; retail for best brands.

Oats 2s 4d—none offering.

Pork, 55s a 56s; and plentiful.

Butter 1s for tub; 1s 3d for roll.

Special Notice.

The invigorating action of Sir Astley Cooper's Pills on the constitution is really marvellous, and a single trial will convince the most sceptical and doubtful of its full health and strength, and no language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change, produced by making use of this wonderful medicine in the diseased debilitated and shattered nervous system; the relaxed and debilitated body is at once relieved, restored, enlivened and built up; the mental and physical symptoms of disease vanish under their influence, the stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step, his mind which was previously sunk in gloom, becomes bright, buoyant, active; and he goes forth refreshed, regenerated, and conscious of new vigor to his accustomed occupations; and the effect is not temporary, for the cordial properties of the medicine reach the constitution itself and restores it to its first condition. In all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, they never fail. They also remove depression, excitement, restlessness, want of sleep, dislike to society, incapacity for business, loss of memory, confusion, giddiness, blood in the head, melancholy, mental debility; they increase and restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the tone of the stomach, and give vigour and energy and vigor in the constitution as must be felt to be believed.

To elderly persons, Sir Astley Cooper's Pills are invaluable; strengthening the system against the attacks of the age; they cause a continued cheerfulness, and prolong life to the latest possible period.

Beware of Spurious Imitations.—None are genuine without the fac-simile of the signature of McPhail & Co. Sole Proprietors, London and New York, on each box and on the directions. The Genuine Pills have also a correct likeness of the late Sir Astley Cooper on the top of each box. Without these marks of authenticity, they are spurious and an imposition. Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 per box. Full directions are given with each box. There is a great saving by taking the larger sizes.

M. W. BOGART,

Agent, Newmarket.

Halliday's Pills have been placed by the common consent of mankind, at the head of internal remedies. To say that in warm climates they save thousands upon thousands of persons annually from falling a sacrifice to dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhoea, constipation, liver complaint, general debility, ammenal fever, etc., is simply to relate a fact attested by clouds of witnesses.

No sufferer from scorbutic affections, has ever failed to experience relief from them, and they are guaranteed to cure chronic diseases of the internal organs, which have previously baffled the skill of the most successful practitioners.

New Advertisements.

DENTISTRY.

MOORE, Surgeon Dentist, will attend at Aurora, Bedford's Hotel, on Saturday 22nd Nov., 1856.

Newmarket, Nov. 20, 1856.

EVENING SCHOOL.

BY C. H. KERMOTT.

NORTH 4th Street, Newmarket. Terms \$1 per 20 Nights. School every evening except Saturday. Hours from 7 to 10 p.m.

Newmarket, Nov. 18, 1856.

NEWMARKET

Temperance Saloon and EATING HOUSE.

The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to the above Establishment; and having fitted up the premises at considerable expense, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. Always on hand.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Fresh Fish, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Anchovies.

Beef Steaks, Mutton Chops, Sausages, Ham & Eggs, Hot Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Pastries.

A. M. HALL.

Newmarket, Nov. 18, 1856.

Newmarket Division Courts!

MR. C. DURAND,

OF TORONTO, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, informs his friends and the public that he will

ATTEND THE ABOVE COURTS, And give his Professional Assistance to those requiring it. At which times he may also be consulted on all other legal difficulties, and receive instructions.

Act for Clients.

Letters addressed to him at Toronto, will always be attended to with punctuality.

Nov. 18, 1856.

MONEY & MONEY.

£930, 6s, 10d, to be loaned, in sums to suit the convenience of Applicants, on good freehold security for a term of five years.

Apply in person or by letter post paid to either of the undersigned.

HENRY D. STILES, Reeve, REUBEN POWELL, D. Reeve, JOHN T. STOKES, Treasurer.

East Gwillimbury, Nov. 18, 1856.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

A. H. EARL

Is now prepared to show the largest and cheapest lot of staple and fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery

Amusement

"Down out-side," as the fiddler said when he fell out of the window.

In what respect does a lawyer resemble a Printer?—Because they both like a good Cure.

A new set of Quakers have appeared in Pennsylvania, calling themselves the "Progressive Friends."

Wife (complainingly). "I haven't more than a third of the bed." Husband (triumphantly). "Well, that's all the law allows you."

"What order do you take on that?" said one friend to another, as they stood gazing at a flock of ladies and gentlemen in the surf at Cape Island. "The order of the Bath," was the quiet but happy reply.

PARITY OF REASONING.—Late, at a distribution of prizes in a German village, a little girl seven years old, whose parents had just been turned out of their lodgings, because they had failed to pay their rent, was asked by the rector:

"Have you studied sacred history my child?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know the history of the creation?"

"I know that God made all."

"Why were Adam and Eve turned out of Paradise?"

The child hesitated a moment, and then, fixing her eyes on the examiner, replied—

"Probably they were turned out because they could not pay their rent!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!



A VERY LARGE and varied stock of Hardware of all superior quality, imported from the best Houses in England and the States, comprising every article in the line, and for sale at the lowest prices.

Both Wholesale and Retail!

By R. LEWIS & SON,
41, King-street, Toronto.

MILL, MULAY and CIRCULAR SAWS and all other descriptions of FLINT and other celebrated makers.

Fully Warranted, and Returnable if not Good.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, of all sizes; Nails, Glass, Putty, Lead, Hinges, &c. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, I. C. and I. X. Tin, Black Tin, &c., for sale by

RICE LEWIS & SON.
At the Publick.
Toronto, September 11, 1856. 1f-32.

FURS & BUFFALO ROBES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, a very large and superior assortment of

Fur Caps, Gaiters, &c., &c.

Also, every variety of **LADIES' FURS**, which they will sell.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

At such prices as will defy competition.

They are also in receipt of a large consignment of

No. 1, North West Buffalo Skins.

Which they will sell singly or by the bale, at the lowest possible prices.

BROWN & McCROSSON,
90, King Street, Sign of the Cocked Hat, opposite St. James' Cathedral.
Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1856. 1f-35

STORE AND DWELLING TO BE LET.

TO Let that admirably situated Store and Dwelling near the Railway Depot, Aurora, and directly opposite the Wellington Hotel.

For particulars, apply to

G. L. STEVENSON.
Aurora, Aug. 20, 1856. 1f-2



The Markham CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, IN TORONTO.

No. 129, King Street East.—East of the Market.

C. F. HALL, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that all notes and Book Accounts due the undersigned, have been placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. Wallis, of Newmarket for collection—who is authorized to receive the amount and grant discharges.

R. D. CRISTINE.
East Greenwich, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 1f-31

BRICKS FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber having established a Brick Yard in the Village of Aurora, has on hand for Sale,

200,000 OF GOOD BRICK!

W. MOSLEY.
Land agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Aug. 15th, 1856. 1f-29

Unity Fire and Unity General Insurance Associations, OF ENGLAND.

FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance. Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.

Chief Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1856. 1f-33

WM. WHARIN,
Jeweller, Watchmaker, &c., &c.
Has now received the whole of his Stock of Jewellery, Watches, &c., &c.
Which he intends offering at VERY LOW PRICES.

BELOW will be found a list of some of the leading Articles—Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guards, Alberts, Chateaus and Collars, Sets, Brooches, Bracelets, Sleeves, Rings, Pins, Diamond Rings, Ladies and Gentlemen's Rings, Ear-rings, &c., &c. And a general assortment of Jewellery, Jet Goods, Musical Boxes, &c., &c.

No. 17, Church Street, one door South of King Street.
Toronto, May 13, 1856. 1f-12

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the Village of AURORA, one and a Half Acres of Land—121 Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never-failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to

Wm. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1856. 1f-22

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for ladies, very much reduced in price.

W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 24, 1856. 1f-12

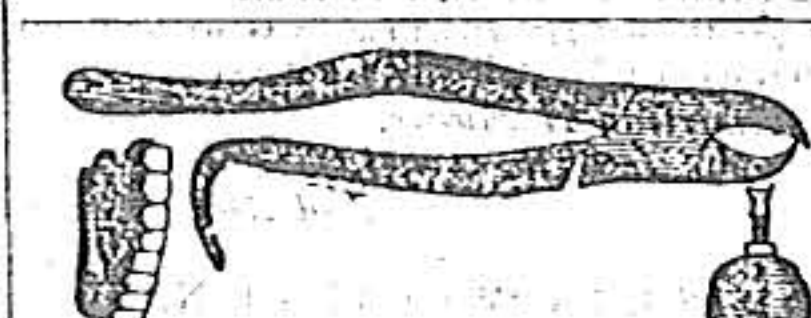
GRAVE STONES.

Notice is hereby given that the Undersigned has been appointed Agent, by the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, for giving information and procuring GRAVE STONES, such as will be allowed by the Society, for all who may wish to erect such in either of the

BURYING GROUNDS.

Belonging to the Society, viz.—At Friends Meeting House, Yonge Street, Whitcomb, Tecumseh and Uxbridge, and that none hereafter will be admitted except through said Agent.

BENJAMIN CODY.
Yonge Street, near Holland Landing.
6th Mo. 18th, 1856. 1f-30



W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery.

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 56, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. 1f-18

GENTLEMEN.

If you want a well-made and good fitting Garment, call at

M. W. BOCART'S.
Tailor Establishment, where new but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.

Newmarket, June 12, 1856. 1f-19

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,

And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 1f-5

NEW MARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has OPENED A NEW STORE,

As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 26, 1856. 1f-50

JOSEPH BOSSCROFT

CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

Cabinet Furniture,

such as

Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads,

Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.

Newmarket Feb'y 21, 1856. 1f-33

Ready Made BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE.

He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. 1f-502

NEW ARRIVALS! IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened, his SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equalled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Dockings, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES.

A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and examine.

B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping near but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, May 9, 1856. 6in41

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having RE-OPENED in his

OLD STAND,

And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

GREAT SACRIFICE,

Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,
Two Doors West from the Market.
Toronto, June 11, 1856. 1f-19

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscriber has pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the

PATENT LIFTING PUMP,

Invented by Mr. John Dennis—one of the firm, and allowed by competent Judges to be the most superior kind of Pump now in use. From the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of

SPRING PISTON,

Iron valve and Jam-Nut Joints—working in an Iron cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up as in most kinds, is lifted from the bottom—and with great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby rendering it almost impossible to get out of repair. The lever works in a cast Iron frame bolted to the platform covering the well and to the pump—these pumps have been tried in wells to the depth of from fifty to seventy feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory references can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers also manufacturing an excellent

WOODEN PUMP.

Adapted to Wells Forty feet deep, or less, to which they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at the Manufacturing Establishment.

Address (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856. 1f-29

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, May 23, 1856. 1f-17

DR. S. N. PECK.

SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of each and every month.

BAURHAM—On the 4th of every month.

BROAD HURST—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

NEWARK—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

Aurora—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

Whose he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will remain.

If addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Torrey's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

NEWMARKET, 1856

IRON AND WOOD TURNING.

On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.

A quantity of Spoked Flooring for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

Now Ready for Delivery,

A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed FLOORING, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 1f-5

TO WAGON MAKERS.

LET the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Banded

FOR FIVE SHILLINGS

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 1f-51

ALFRED BERRY PAINTER.

AURORA.

After years spent in toiling and treading my brain; Looking forward with hope, not to labor in vain, From the fruits of my labor, in learning, my trade, I recompense I now seek for the progress I've made; Endeavoring to give satisfaction to all, Desires of favoring me with a call.

But first to the public I should like to make known, Especially the friends of Aurora, my home, Recently established, in Aurora I'm found, Ready to attend to the public around. (Carriage) You then who want painting done, house, sign or

Please call at Aurora, that prosperous village, And test the ability of the painter whose name Initials of each of these lines will proclaim; Not boasting but telling the work I can do, These which I have mentioned, ornamental work to; Each shall be promptly and well executed, Reasonable charges, and all parties suited.

Acting with honor, justice and honesty, Upright in dealing, this my policy, Requesting the public to give me a share Of their patronage, which will be seen to with care, Receiving fair prices for the value I give, And follow the maxim, "to live and let live."

Aurora, Sept. 18, 1856.

ROOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned having commenced the above

business, lately carried on by

MR. W. WALLIS,

Would solicit the patronage of all those wishing to purchase

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

As he intends to sell as

CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER.

Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket. The work being executed under his own eye he will warrant it to be of a substantial kind.

Custom work done on the shortest notice.

T. H. KROGH.
Newmarket, May 28, 1856. 1f-1

Fencing in Aurora.

WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing, and

Material for the same. (Pins will answer.) To be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Persons wishing to CONTRACT will please

TENDER FOR THE SAME.

At so much per Rod—without delay, to

W. M. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 25th, 1856. 1f-44

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that the machinery in the

Newmarket Factory

is now in complete working order, and is prepared to

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING

Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also

Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Yard.

On the most reasonable terms. Farmers and merchants will find a handsome

stock at this establishment of

Cloths, Satinets,

Tweeds, Flannels,

Blankets, Plaid dress goods,

And Shawls.

Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke, Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and deservedly popular establishment.

UNIAL TORRY.
Newmarket, June 11th, 1856. 1f-13

DR. R. G. EDWARDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

(Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)

HENRY informs the public, that he will be staying at

McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.

J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.

McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.

J. Boller's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.

R. Baker's Store, Clarksville, the 26th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.

H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.

Win. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.

Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydtown, the last of the above mentioned months.

Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.

Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

Holland Landing on the 19th of November, January and March.

April 21st, 1856. *1y1

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5,